

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 17:21:11 1994
From: "James H. Haynes" <haynes@cats.ucsc.edu>
Subject: Any RTTY boat anchors out there?

I've just been reading Vol. 1 (1953) of the late W6AEE's RTTY magazine, thanks to a friend who owned a copy of that volume and another friend who copied it for me. So, wallowing in nostalgia, I got to wondering if there are still any Model 12s, 21-As, 24s, 26s, etc. out there. (I've got 15s and 28s, don't even consider them boat anchors.) My first machine was a 21-A (never got it working); and at another time I had a W.U. 401A or something like that - a tape strip printer with a printing mechanism a lot like the Model 26 page machine.

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 18:52:39 1994
From: "Roy Morgan" <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
Subject: Re: Any RTTY boat anchors out there?

On Thu, 30 Jun 1994 13:47:04 -0700 (PDT),
James H. Haynes <haynes@cats.ucsc.edu> wrote:

> ... So, wallowing in nostalgia, I got to wondering if there
>are still any Model 12s, 21-As, 24s, 26s, etc. out there.

How about some Model 33's?

\$10 each FOB Baltimore, MD.

Two, maybe three, with manuals.

(Not presently installed.)

Do these qualify?

- Roy -

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 15:43:06 1994
From: lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Larry Keith;653 CCSG/SCT)
Subject: B-Line Wanted..

Want my next rig to be a Drake B-Line.. Should go good with the

existing A-Line and the TR-4C..

Anyone have a B-Line gathering dust? I would be interested in discussing possibilities...

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 15:59:34 1994
From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org>
Subject: RE: B-Line Wanted..

>Anyone have a B-Line gathering dust? I would be interested in
>discussing possibilities...

Last I heard, Ray Sumperl had one. Dunno if he's still on here.

73

Jim

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 18:15:56 1994
From: M G Laubach <matt@efn.efn.org>
Subject: Re: B-Line Wanted..

On Wed, 29 Jun 1994 lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil wrote:

>
> Want my next rig to be a Drake B-Line.. Should go good with the
> existing A-Line and the TR-4C..

>
> Anyone have a B-Line gathering dust? I would be interested in
> discussing possibilities...

>
> 73,

>
> Larry, KQ4BY

>
yes, I have a B-Line I'd like to sell. E-mail me for details

matt@efn.org
n0gth

From ab4el.com Tue Jun 28 23:40:39 1994
From: DUBE2@delphi.com
Subject: CQ FF

Out here in deep in the heart o Texas the fireflies are sending
Ds, Ts, and Ns. It appears to vary with the
temperature.

73,
Dube Todd AB5AP <dube2@delphi.com>

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 13:49:23 1994
From: rdkeys@csemail (R. D. Keys)
Subject: CWIST Friday Night Fist Function

OK, folks, here is the weekly posting for the CWISTS.....

Bob

QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
301702UTC JUN 94
FM NA4G
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.
ALL HANDS QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ 0400UTC 2/JUL/94.
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.
USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).
CALL CWIST IMI DE YOURCALL K.
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A WHILE.
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.
IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.
SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

Greetings CWISTS and Boatanchorites:

I will be on again at 0400UTC for the continuing saga of the Sacred and

Most Honorable Friendly Society of Brass Pounding Fist Functioning CWISTS.

Last Friday Night, there were a fine bunch of ops on 3702.5khz, in the preflight for Field Day, 1994.

```
+++++
+                CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function                +
+++++
+                                                                +
+ Standard time:  Friday Nights at 0400UTC (Saturday morning)      +
+                                                                +
+ Standard freq:  80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands.          +
+                40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands +
+                (between the heterodynes)                          +
+                                                                +
+ Standard calling signal:  CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K              +
+                                                                +
+++++
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Let us all work together to continue to advance and promote the friendly use of CW on the amateur radio bands.

Let us continue to assist and help the newcomers and slowspeeds who are trying to get their CW going.

Let us to continue to promote the use of whatever gear you have up and available, be it the newest of sorts or the oldest boatanchor. Remember, CW generation has not changed since the days of arcs, Alexanderson alternators, and Pliotrons.

Let us continue to promote the sharing and fellowship of the history and traditions of amateur radio (this includes all you OTs out there that have all sorts of goodly tidbits of history to relate to the young squirts on the block, and it includes all you young squirts on the block who, even though a bit new at CW and radio are the future of the service hobby or profession).

Let us continue to promote the ``elmering'' of all of our new folks by the old timers aboard, in any way that we can.

So, OTs aboard, young squirts in the wings, high-speed aficionados of the art, and slow-speed ragchewers, join in on the fun. If your equipment is old boatanchor, so what. If your signal is a bit weak or chirpy, so what. If your antenna is just a mere piece of wire up into the trees, so what. YOU can still join in and participate. YOU are the folks who will make it what it can be, a goodly learning

time and an enjoyable evening for all.

See You There OM/YL.....

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G

Bob

* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 11:39:51 1994

From: Paul (GW7KES) <pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk>

Subject: DATONG ASP info

This is for the person who wanted some diagnostic info on a Datong ASP, and who was about to change his mail ID.

I finally managed to get in touch with Datong, and they said:

- 1) The speech light only lights when the speech is loud enough.
- 2) There is a switch which switches between a high and low impedance mike which might affect things a little bit.
- 3) There is another switch which is used to generate a tone for test purposes.

I trust you have of course checked the LED and that there is a decent power supply getting to it. Send me another message with your current E-mail address and any further information, and I'll ring them again.

73,

Paul, GW7KES.

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 14:12:02 1994

From: Ceemore <postmaster@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk>

Subject: DATONG Info

Failed to forward to bangate.pge.com for DCPPIK!HAK1@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk
after one attempt
with failure description:

Error code 2 : Ambiguous address

Message Begins-----

To: bangate.pge.com!DCPP!IC!HAK1@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk
>From: Paul (GW7KES) <pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk>
Organization: NERC Scientific Services RVS Barry
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 94 15:03:22 GMT
Subject: Re: DATONG ASP info
Message-ID: 40044@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk

On Wed, 29 Jun 94 7:43:38 PDT, bangate.pge.com!DCPP!IC!HAK1 wrote:

>>Paul,

>>

>> I am not the one that asked about the ASP. I believe it was Carl

>>Gottzman

>>who is now on summer break from school and checks his email every week or

>>so.

>>It may be a while before he gets back to you.

Well, thanks for the info that name does ring a bell.

>> If you can contact Datong again could you find out from them if it would
>>be

>>possible to obtain schematics of some of their equipment ? I have a number
>>of

>>pieces of Datong equipment but no schematics. Datong never supplied
>>schematics with their pitiful equipment "brochures". It would be very
>>frustrating if any of it fails and I want to troubleshoot it. I have the
>>following equipment:

>>

>> ASP Speech processor

>> FL2 Audio filter

>> ??? Synthesized shortwave up converter

>> ??? High performance 2 meter converter

>>

Well, I think you'll find the chances of getting schematics out of them close to nill, because they'll be scared of people copying their designs, one of the amateurs I was in contact with on packet said this as well when I mentioned schematics, however their engineers seem quite willing to help troubleshoot the ASP.

Its a little awkward for me as well. Imagine:

"I'd like the schematics of the following four products"

"What d'you want them for?"

"Well I've got these friends who I talk to on a computer network (still quite a mysterious thing in the UK, that is mainly associated with computer crime by the general public, with stories of people hacking into various places) and they are in the US and are worried that they may have problems with your kit in the future."

So that's the situation. When I next talk to an engineer on behalf of Carl, if he sounds friendly I might broach the question of schematics. We'll see. I think that in general British firms are paranoid compared to US and Japanese firms.

73!

Paul, GW7KES.

-----Message Ends

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 15:08:32 1994
From: okas_rp%ncsd.dnet@gte.com
Subject: Decisions, decisions...

Hello All,

I trekked out to the local candy store this afternoon and lo and behold, there were several Drakes for sale:

- o T4X-B, R4B, AC4, MS4 (most expensive)
- o TR4, AC4, MS4
- o T4X, R4A, AC4 (least expensive)

I would like to solicit the collective knowledge of the group. I'm seriously considering picking up one of these and I would like to know what the technical merits/disadvantages of each are. How do these compare to the C-line? I'm also interested in any personal experiences with these rigs. Please email direct to me to conserve bandwidth. If I get enough responses, I'll post a summary.

Thanks,
Bob - N3MBY

From ab4el.com Tue Jun 28 23:41:24 1994
From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Andy Wallace)
Subject: Drake R-4() and RV-4()

ul> Howard AD6Y
ul> hak1@pge.com

ul> Unfortunately the Drake R-4() series of receivers will not function
ul> properly with an RV-4() driving it because the frequency ranges of the
ul> PT0 in both these units is different by a bit.

Thanks a lot for the info, Howard. I've never used an RV-4 myself and so I didn't realize there would be frequency conflicts.

What's the difference between the RV-4 and RV-4C anyway?
Cosmetics?

Now, if I can only round up one of those 4-pin connectors and a 100 kHz crystal at the next 'fest to make another 2-AC calibrator for the 2-A!

--Andy

... A ham yells into the radio; but a SW Broadcast DXer yells at it!

From ab4el.com Tue Jun 28 21:58:16 1994
From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Andy Wallace)
Subject: FATHER GOOSE boatanchors

I finally got around to watching my tape of FATHER GOOSE, with Cary Grant starring...

You guys had wondered what radio he was using in his island hut -- but did you see the COLLINS gear in the racks at the Navy base?!

It appeared to be like a 75A-3. I saw some up around ceiling level, and I saw a pair at chest level. Rackmounted, very similar in appearance to the 75A-3. No meter. Hard to tell (no close-up shots) but I think there were two small controls in the upper left, and a blank space to the right where a meter might go. Definitely the famous triangular black Collins escutcheon. Radios were black. There was a small control on the lower right so that leaves out a 51J or R-388 style thing.

I think the 75A series was 1949-era, so this definitely isn't WWII vintage....the movie was from '61 I believe. What on earth could these have been? I can't believe they'd be special mock-ups. There were a number of controls on them, like a receiver, so they weren't like the exciter part of a KW-1 or something.

Does ANYONE know if Collins built something like this?

My brother saw what he swears to have been a Collins "4920" at a local flea last year. Same styling, but he couldn't remember if it had a large band-change knob on the right. I'll have to ask if it had a meter. Could this movie thing be the mystery "4920"? (My brother definitely remembers that as having been stamped on the escutcheon, as if it was a model number.)

--Andy

... Drakes: black 'n' grey and they keep your cat warm...

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 12:03:29 1994
From: okas_rp%ncsd.dnet@gte.com
Subject: Field Day and Grounding

Hello All,

A couple of FD stories to relate. I was just using my *ack* Mac SE and I was tapping out CQ on the mouse. I think that's another item to be added to the list of "You know when it's time to quit ham radio..."

An interesting and potentially lethal situation occurred at our FD site. My club elected to use the VFD carnival grounds which conveniently (for me) were just a mile away. We hauled out Bertha, our CD surplus emergency generator, (1964 date) to supply power for our 2A operations. A breaker panel was part of the setup as was a 6' ground stake connected to the frame of the generator and the neutral output of the generator.

Our Novice/Tech station was housed in a structure that is used during the carnival which is permanently wired for 110 VAC and contains fluorescent light fixtures. The juice was turned off, so an enterprizing youth decided to wire up emergency power to the lights. What he did was tie the generator's hot side to the neutral side of the permanent wiring, connecting our generator's output to Baltimore Gas & Electric's very healthy ground network.

At the phone station tent, a 4' ground stake was driven to supply a decent RF ground. A participant happened to get a good jolt when he touched the rig and the allegedly grounded metal outlet box at the same time. What ensued for the next 1.5 hours was a lot of head scratching and opinionating. Except for right at the generator, we found our ground and neutral were 120 VAC above the permanent wiring's ground. The culprit was eventually discovered and the perpetrator was repentant. Fortunately, no real harm was done, although a fatality was an all too real possibility.

A lesson I learned from all of this was to never trust anyone's *opinion*. Get the Facts! (I was the one who discovered the ground fault. After rejecting all of the various hypotheses and conjectures, it was a simple matter to start shedding loads until the cause was isolated). The second is that whenever AC power is around, make *Damned Sure* everything is grounded properly. GFI breakers in the panel would definitely have helped avoid this situation. I will personally see to it that this happens.

73,
Bob - N3MBY

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 14:19:20 1994
From: Jerald Pendleton <jerald@wrs.com>
Subject: Re: Field Day and Grounding

Okay, I'm going to show some ignorance here....

When the hot side of the generator was tied to the lights and to the neutral side of the utility company, I don't see why that would raise the ground potential.

[Note: I am **not** advocating such a trick: I have a friend who is a Pacific Gas and Electric lineman and he has offered to personally harm **anyone** who hooks a generator up utility powerlines without the required double disconnect. And he's a big fella]

At the service entrance to the shed, the neutral should have been grounded to both a water pipe and a copper stake (at least that's the way I read the electrical code) With the breaker thrown in the shed, the neutral side should have presented a pretty decent ground.

Now if the shed wasn't grounded locally and other live circuits used the same grounding point, (which I guess you can do in farm wiring) I could see a problem in the novice shed. But the other location was getting current from the ground?

I guess I don't understand what happened here. And I think I'd like to understand. Afterall, its "mills that kills"...

Jerry Pendleton

Jerald R. Pendleton (Jerry) - Senior Tech Support Engineer - Wind River Systems
Corporate Headquarters: 1010 Atlantic Ave, Alameda, Ca. 94501
email: jerald@wrs.com phone: 1-510-814-2563 Non-WRS-email: jrpend@netcom.com
"Wind River Software - Everywhere!"

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 11:02:29 1994
From: David=Douglas%Sys=Mgmt%Sys=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Subject: For Trade

I have a complete set of Sams Photofacts, bound in 35 volumes, containing folders 1 through 350 that I would like to trade for a complete set of Rider manuals.

Thanks,
David KA5MSL

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 13:35:08 1994
From: "Kenan, Larry" <larryk@frick.sandiegoca.NCR.COM>
Subject: Re: ground loops

Received: by ccmil from lcpd-sd.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM
>From ncrhub1!gnu.ai.mit.edu!owner-boatanchors@ncr-sd.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM
X-Envelope-From:
ncrhub1!gnu.ai.mit.edu!owner-boatanchors@ncr-sd.SanDiegoCA.NCR.C
OM
>From ncr-sd!ncrhub1!gnu.ai.mit.edu!owner-boatanchors Tue Jun 28 19:04 PDT 1994
re mote from lcpd-sd
Received: by lcpd-sd.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM; 28 Jun 94 19:04:50 PDT
Received: by ncr-sd.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM; 28 Jun 94 19:04:43 PDT
Received: from ncrgw1 by ncrhub1.NCR.COM id ac27613; 28 Jun 94 22:02 EDT
Received: by ncrgw1.NCR.COM; 28 Jun 94 22:00:48 EDT
id <AA01901@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>; Tue, 28 Jun 94 21:18:52 -0400
Received: from ulowell.uml.edu by mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (5.65/4.0) with SMTP
id <AA01892@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>; Tue, 28 Jun 94 21:18:42 -0400
Received: by ulowell.uml.edu id AA20402
(5.67a+/IDA-1.5 for boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu); Tue, 28 Jun 1994 21:18:40
-0400
0
Received: by buscard.fidonet.org (1.65/waf)
via UUCP; Tue, 28 Jun 94 21:18:42 EDT
for boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Received: by buscard.fidonet.org (Fred/1.9q)
id AA04795; Tue, 28 Jun 1994 21:18:04 -0500
>From: Andy Wallace <Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org>
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 1994 21:19:01 -0500
Message-Id: <772852687.AA04795@buscard.fidonet.org>
Subject: RCA jacks
Andy Wallace wrote:

>But then the US companies don't have altogether clean hands on
>safety. The Johnson Matchbox has exposed screw terminals for the 110V relay
>input...

I recently acquired a Johnson Matchbox and was astounded by this lack of common sense. I'm not surprised to find this in 1930s radios but this was the 1960s. The outlet on the back of my Valiant to provide the 110V for the Matchbox when the PTT relay closes is a crystal socket!

I considered that since the power is on only when in transmit mode and since you know that you wouldn't want to get anywhere near the RF on the exposed antenna terminals at that time, maybe its not so dangerous. However - the Valiant does

not have a 3 prong AC plug - so that ground loops can be avoided. Then there is no way to insure that the PTT relay is switching the hot side of the AC power. I covered the 110V terminals on the Matchbox with some heavy fish paper to avoid inadvertant contact.

Question - My Valiant came with a two prong fused plug. Is that normal? I had assumed that it was because there are no AC power fuses on the chassis.

To avoid ground loops, it would seem that the proper configuration for the station would be to have a two prong power plug on the receiver (Hammarlund HQ145) because its chassis is connected to the Valiant chassis by the antenna coax via the Matchbox. The Valiant Chassis should then be the single ground connection for the station.

Question - If that ground is an earth ground and there can be a potential difference between earth ground and power ground (as much as 35 volts someone said today), won't that be a hazard if I touch the station and also something connected to power ground? My workbench is nearby and loaded with test equipment, all connected to power ground. At the present the only ground that I am using is power ground and that doesn't seem hazarous but I don't know how effective that ground actually is for the transmitter.

Larry Kenan - KD6CKR

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 13:44:23 1994
From: Joe Reda/HQ/3Com <Joe_Reda/HQ/3Com%3COM@3mail.3Com.COM>
Subject: Re: ground loops

So (and this may be a slightly dumb question, but here goes), should we be replacing the power cords on BAs with a 3-prong plug, or leave the two-conductor cords alone? I'm getting somewhat looped from all this ground loop stuff . . .

Joe KC6TXU

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 13:55:56 1994
From: dennis@irissun2.fp.trw.com (Dennis Gibbs)
Subject: Re: ground loops

Ok, I have a dumb question.

I have R390A's (and other receivers) that have a three-wire cord on them. The grounding wire of the three-wire cord is connected

to the chassis on the back panel. If I also connect or attach copper braid to the chassis of the R390A, and run the copper braid to a ground rod hammered into the soil, have I created a ground loop? (Since the unit would be grounded by both the earth ground as well as the ground plug on the three wire cord?

Is this a desirable or undesirable situation?

Dennis

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 14:10:49 1994
From: mallick@ausable.crd.ge.com (John Mallick)
Subject: Re: ground loops

My Johnson Ranger had a two-prong fused plug and cord. I replaced it with a 3 wire cord and internally fused the hot side. I intend to do the same thing with my Valiant and the Johnson T/R switch. The chassis on those will float up to 60VAC due to the internal AC line bypass capacitors, and you will experience the "boatanchor tingle" if you connect stuff together without it being grounded. Since doing that, I have had no problems with ground loops. Each piece of equipment is also grounded to station RF ground as well.

That 120VAC T/R switching is dangerous too. Not to mention the 150VDC that is present on the PTT line from my Ranger.

73,

John WA1HNL

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 14:21:14 1994
From: klaudon@PICA.ARMY.MIL
Subject: Re: ground loops

>So (and this may be a slightly dumb question, but here goes),
>should we be replacing the power cords on BAs with a 3-prong
>plug, or leave the two-conductor cords alone? I'm getting somewhat
>looped from all this ground loop stuff . . .
>
>Joe KC6TXU

Joe brings us back to the point of this discussion, namely, what are we doing that might be BAD (if anything) for our equipment and house wiring, by adding 3 wire grounds to equipment that is also grounded to the cold water pipe, where there may be a DC current flowing through the resultant ground loop?

My speculation has been just that - speculation. But it sounds like

something worth researching.

As far as what to do about "it", I would say to do NOTHING without further consideration. The most important aspect of all of this remains PERSONNEL SAFETY. Do NOT eliminate 3-wire AC safety grounds. Do NOT eliminate any well-functioning RF ground that seems to be doing it's job of providing a low impedance path for any stray RF to ground. And do NOT change any plans to implement such schemes, especially the 3-wire plug conversions, just yet.

Just to play it safe, which should always be our FIRST concern with any of this. But this actually was how my (sick) mind stumbled across this concern. While mulling over the situation of Roy's dissimilar metal junction, I was imagining where in the ground circuit that electrochemically-produced potential would appear. And I came to the worrisome conclusion that it would appear across another, more important connection, like the panel ground!

Kalman WD6CZI

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 14:24:05 1994

From: dev1!stang@tesla.elen.ssd.fsi.com (SnapRoll Gilstrap)

Subject: grounding requirements

Gentlemen,

All of this talk about grounding has come at a good time for me. I will soon be constructing a shop/shack area in a hangar that I am building and now sounds like the time to think about the electrical requirements. So my question is: if you were going to build a new radio operations room what are some of the things that you would want, besides air-conditioning, refrigerator and a coffee pot of course? The building housing this room is a wooden frame covered by steel R-panel. I'm running 240v up to the building on 0000 guage aluminum cable (have to, its 300' from the meter), so I want to plan the most adequate ground system that I can. Wherever I've operated before I always had go with what was already there but now's my chance to customize a radio shack and I'm hoping you guys have got some good ideas for ideal boatanchor operations.

Tnx -

Stan

Stan Gilstrap - WB5LBH, stang@tesla.elen.ssd.fsi.com
FlightSafety International - Simulation Systems Division
Broken Arrow, Oklahoma

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 09:54:57 1994

From: lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Larry Keith;653 CCSG/SCT)

Subject: Re: grounding requirements

> system that I can. Wherever I've operated before I always had
> go with what was already there but now's my chance to customize
> a radio shack and I'm hoping you guys have got some good ideas
> for ideal boatanchor operations.

OK.. I will take a stab.. A good design is the result of analysis and
trade off of cost versus performance.

>From what I read, you are in the middle of construction.. So, I would
consider:

1. If you are going to have a reinforced concrete floor, tie all the
reinforcing mesh/rods together and bring a heavy connection into the
shack area.
2. Run connections from the floor system described above to several
(many?) ground rods located along the perimeter of the building..
Spacing? My guess is every 10 feet.
3. Tie the floor system to the cold water system at every convenient
location (assuming metal pipe) and to the waste water system, also.
4. From each ground rod, run at least 8 radials that are 135' long.
5. Double the specification for the floor thickness under the shack
area.. Just in case you drop a boatanchor..

OK. Those are the first things that come to my mind.. Corrections?
Additions?

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

"It's easy to spend other people's money.."

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 11:13:22 1994

From: "Rhett T. George" <rtg@ee.duke.edu>

Subject: Re: grounding requirements

The National Electric Code provides (at least, used to provide) for electrically bonded rebars in a concrete foundation to be used in lieu of ground rods for grounding. By bonding all the reinforcing and with the use of ground rods and radials, I would not connect to water pipes or drain lines. I think too many interconnections of dissimilar metals will encourage corrosion.

Rhett - KE4HIH

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 12:12:50 1994

From: "Roy Morgan" <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>

Subject: Re: grounding requirements

Larry Keith wrote:

>1. If you are going to have a reinforced concrete floor, tie all the
>reinforcing mesh/rods together and bring a heavy connection into the
>shack area.

"Tie" means connect together with a sound electrical connection. Cleaned, twisted, then soldered wires, or maybe just use some split crimp connectors (big ones) where the mesh comes together. "Heavy Connection" means a copper ribbon made of 4 layers of copper flashing material about one inch wide (fold like an accordion), or braided lightning rod ground wire. There may be a building code for airplane hangers which specifies methods to use. (The original poster, Snaproll Gilstrap, has a small airport, and the shack is going into the back of the hanger.)

>2. Run connections from the floor system described above to several
>(many?) ground rods located along the perimeter of the building..
>Spacing? My guess is every 10 feet.

This depends on your "dirt" conditions. In Arizona, more is needed: in the Florida everglades, a #14 bare wire flung out the window into the water might be enough.

>3. Tie the floor system to the cold water system at every convenient
>location (assuming metal pipe) and to the waste water system, also.

I'll be gathering more info about the iron/aluminum/copper interface situation, to be posted later.

>

>4. From each ground rod, run at least 8 radials that are 135' long.

If you're going to do a concrete runway or hanger pad, see #1, above

for the wire mesh. (The original poster, Snaproll Gilstrap, has a small airport, and the shack is going into the back of the hanger.) Think about bonding (i.e. good electrical connections between) the steel structure of the hanger: uprights, roof structure, beams, metal roof.)

>

>5. Double the specification for the floor thickness under the shack
>area.. Just in case you drop a boatanchor..

The strength of a floor is proportional to the square of it's thickness (as an approximation). So a 6-inch floor is $36/16 = 2.25$ times as strong as a 4 inch floor. I can't readily predict the damage of an R-390 falling from average table height :-). 1923 Sparton tuned-rf battery receivers in wooden table cases are less dangerous.

- Roy (MS CE, MIT) -

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 10:22:28 1994
From: dennis@irissun2.fp.trw.com (Dennis Gibbs)
Subject: Grounding the Shack, I'm inspired!

Hello all,

Having read postings within the past week on the subject of grounding, I have decided to improve this aspect of my installation at home. I am now approaching 12 boatanchor receivers and want to optimize both performance and safety.

In looking at my shack, it appears I have three options for grounding:

- 1) Run a 20-25 foot wire from my shack to the outside of the house, at which point I would have the room to put multiple ground rods, or anything else within reason, into the lawn for grounding purposes.
- 2) Run a 15 foot wire from my shack to the cold water pipe in the basement. Note that the house electrical system is also grounded to the cold water pipe. The point at which the wire would be connected to the cold water pipe would be about 12 feet from the point at which the cold water pipe goes into the ground (and out to the street to the water main). Would using the cold water pipe for grounding make it more likely that the equipment

would pick up noise from other electrical appliances in the house?

- 3) Immediately behind my shack, is a sump pit, complete with sump pump. This pit always has at least a couple inches of water in it, year round. I could probably put in ONE copper ground rod about 3 - 4 feet into the ground below the bottom of the sump pit. I would only need about a 5-6 foot run of wire from the shack to the ground rod. My thinking is that since the dirt in the sump pit is always wet (it never freezes) it might make a good ground if I can get the rod in deep enough.

So, which option sounds best for a good ground? I do not have any transmitting equipment, only receiving equipment, if this makes a difference.

Dennis Gibbs
dennis@irissun2.fp.trw.com

From ab4e1.com Tue Jun 28 23:52:10 1994
From: NX7U@aol.com
Subject: Re: Grounding to sewer pipe

Kalman Laudon recently wrote:

>But if we have connected a 3 wire power cord, with the chassis intentionally
>connected to the 3rd wire, we now have a ground loop through the 3rd wire,
>back to wherever the 3rd wire is grounded to the cold water pipe.
>I suppose that we usually have this ground loop anyway

Actually, just for academic interest, if you were to measure the potential between the allegedly-equipotential green and neutral wires just about anywhere in a building, you can find up to 35 or so volts between them. Ditto for potential between green wire and just about any other ground stake (i.e., besides the one at your service entrance) you care to drive. There's enough 60 Hz electromagnetic field from the building wiring, overhead wiring, etc., to cause that much induced potential!
Scott nx7u

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 11:16:37 1994
From: klaudon@PICA.ARMY.MIL
Subject: Re: Grounding to sewer pipe

Regarding my question for discussion re: possible undesired erosion of ground connections due to dissimilar metal contacts in series with the ground loop:

Several folks have replied that the ground and neutral (green and white) conductors are supposed to be at the same potential, but never are, often to the tune of 10's of volts. Also mentioned were the effects of differing RF potentials to be found at various points in the ground circuit (both the ground path that you THINK exists, and the one that REALLY exists, depending on freq, cable dressing, how close your lips are to the mic, the cat to the radiator, the XYL to the washer, etc.)

Agreed! But these are AC effects. They will not accomplish any plating or erosion of conductors, which can only be accomplished via application of a DC potential. Nor will the AC or RF performance (or lack thereof) be influenced by the presence of a few volts of DC bias between any of the system terminals.

But it is the DC potential that is of interest here. The difference in potential that you can measure between 2 ground rods spaced (a few feet?) apart from each other is a DC potential. Here is another voltaic cell in the circuit, ready and willing to erode/corrode any dissimilar junctions in series. This circuit would be constructed if we were to ground our equipment to a driven ground rod, separately from the distribution panel's ground rod (or cold water service entry), to which we have connected ourselves via our new, safe 3-wire plug (grounded to the chassis = ground loop), or the AC/DC case mentioned earlier. Any "ground potential" which exists between those 2 ground rods, is now impressed upon our ground loop. Depending on polarities, and existence of dissimilar junctions, oxidation/reduction is going to occur somewhere, even if it is only at the ground rods.

I once worked on a gold plating process for thin film hybrid circuits. I seem to remember that the plating voltage was nowhere near a few volts - it was more like 20 or 30, maybe more. It needed to be in order to overcome the voltage drops (mostly through the gold cyanide plating bath), and to achieve some reasonable plating rate. Perhaps with only a few volts, no plating would have occurred at all, since the cell potential of the gold/bath interface would not have been reached. So maybe, the volt or so of potential supplied by Roy's iron/aluminum/copper sandwich, in the humid environment next to the pipe, will not be sufficient to cause any problems.

But I doubt it - dissimilar metals DO cause problems! But will they cause erosion of ground connections, especially where we do not expect it?

That's the theory. Anyone have any experience?

73,
Kalman Laudon

WD6CZI

x

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 17:47:30 1994
From: ki5sl@ki5sl.ampr.org
Subject: Hammarlund Manual for Joseph

Hello, Joseph.

Today I went to the local copy shop and copied the HQ-215 manual for you, and, I also added a copy of the 1968 QST article on it and the ..oops, rather a copy of the original factory propaganda sheet describing the rig and its pricing.

Hope this helps you out and that you get the rigs up to specs...I wonder how many of these rigs were built? Lots of the oldtimers I have had over have said that they heard of them, but until mine, had never seen one....I got mine in an estate sale deal where I also got the Davco DR30, 2- Drake C-lines, a TR4, and, probably my favorite, a Hallicrafters SR-400A Cyclone III Transceiver....I had to rebuild both sets of C-lines and have sold one to a buddy, still have to get that pesky PTO in the TR4 rebuilt, use the Cyclone regularly, and need the schematics and info on the Davco to get it running.

I'll mail the manual on thursday and we'll see how long it takes you to get it, til then, 73.

73 from Texas

Rick Blank

ki5sl@sat.ampr.org

44.76.2.148

2223 Blanco Road

San Antonio, Texas 78212

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 07:39:57 1994
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: Re: Hammarlund Manual for Joseph

Rick,

I will be forever in your debt! I have looked high and low for a copy of the manual.

I, too, wonder how many were actually built. Wayne Cordell use to have the last remains for the Hammarlund production (he was an employee of them in NC), but he has sold all of it. Will ask him when I phone him to get the name and address of the party with all that stuff.

My collection (which I use as well as collect) includes Collins 51J-4, 51S-1, 75S-3B; Heathkit SB-110, Seneca; Johnson Ranger II; a Poly Comm 6. I also have a number of mil sets: PRC-25, 41, 47, 66, 68A, 75, 77 as well as several WWII pieces.

Joseph +

Joseph +

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 11:12:37 1994
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: Re: Hammarlund Manual for Joseph

>>

Lots of the oldtimers I have had over have said that they heard of them, but until mine, had never seen one...

>>

Rick,

I just finished talking to Wayne Cordell (former employee of Hammarlund) and he told me the following. It is his estimate that there were no more than several hundred HQ-215s ever sold. It came out by the time the company had fallen on hard times, and he suspects they did not have money to promote the set.

He also gave me the name of the man who has the remaining Hammarlund parts, etc.

Robert Fowle
1215 Winifred
Jackson, Michigan 49202-1946

Joseph +

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 17:10:32 1994
From: "Mark Glusker" <glusk@mechcad3.esd.sgi.com>
Subject: Heathkit SB-620 parts?

I have a Heathkit SB-620 Scanalyzer that is configured for a receiver with an IF of 3395 kc (if I recall correctly). I would like to reconfigure it for a receiver with a 455 kc IF, but that requires replacing some of the coils.

The SB-620 kit originally came with these coils, but the former owner misplaced them long ago. I would greatly appreciate any help locating NOS (or used) Heathkit parts or cross referencing to other manufacturers part numbers.

Thanks,

Mark Glusker, glusk@esd.sgi.com

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 10:09:39 1994
From: "Stephen M. Linscott" <LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU>
Subject: Re: Heathkit SB-620 parts?

Mark - Have you checked with Heath? Last year I bought a copy of a manual for an old computer kit that they used to sell. They MIGHT have a few parts left - I was surprised that they kept the old manuals. It's worth a try. The number for Heath is (616) 925-6000.

- Steve -

* Steve Linscott W5EGP *
* Office of Computing Services *
* Rice University *
* Houston, TX *

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 10:22:47 1994
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: Re: high prices

I would like to see some sort of database on boatanchor prices.

Joseph +

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 11:55:48 1994
From: lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Larry Keith;653 CCSG/SCT)
Subject: Re: high prices

> I was wondering if there was any interest in perhaps having a database of
> various popular boatanchor rigs and the prices that they have been sold at.
> Sort of a boatanchor market survey. I wouldn't mind compiling one if those
> interested could email to me the boatanchor that they sold, when and where it
> sold and the selling price. Also any notes or comments on that particular
> anchorage- condition ,etc... Maybe this might provide a sanity check for the

> buyers and sellers...
>

At least two of us (Chase Cotton and me) maintain such lists for our own personal use. Occasionally we provide the listings to the group. Mine has not been updated in about 60 days. Will try to get back to it, when pickle season is over.

As to the condition descriptions, I think Nick England posted an excellent example from the Collins Collector magazine. Maybe Jack could be persuaded to dig it out of the archives and post it again.

While I deplore the rising prices of boatanchors, I doubt seriously that publication of any list will have any effect on such price escalations. If the membership of this list is any indication, the number of folks interested in vintage radios is increasing. Since the supply of boatanchors is finite, the prices are going to go up... Increased demand with no increase in supply results in higher prices in any marketplace..

I think a "fair" price is the one where the seller thinks that he sold it too cheap and the buyer thinks that he paid too much.. Figuring out what that price is, is one of the more intriguing aspects of boatanchor collecting. So, my advice is, don't fight the market. Instead, study it and learn what the prices are and where the prices are going. Then, you won't need a list to tell you if you got a good deal.

"Price has no relation to value."

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 15:07:29 1994
From: Hugh D. Stegman <driver8@red-eft.la.ca.us>
Subject: RE: interossiter (spelling?)

Marc writes:

>[...] did you invent "interossiter", or find it in some oddball dictionary?

Well, it might be in some movie-fan book somewhere, but it's my recollection that the interossiter was a device used by the bad guys in THIS ISLAND EARTH to contact the invading aliens. I may have the wrong movie. It's been too

long. Anyway, it was one of the few Space Radios that really looked like same. No mechanical filters in this one!

Big sucker. Definitely a boat anchor.

Hugh NV6H

"When's Mystery Science Theater 3000 on?"

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 16:14:20 1994

From: steve@hi.com (Steve Byan)

Subject: RE: interossiter (spelling?)

I spell it "interoscitor". It's from the SF movie "This Island Earth". The hero and his sidekick build one - these mysterious parts arrive on the loading dock, complete with instructions. Like an alien Heathkit.

They put it together, trying to figure out how it works while they're assembling it. They complete it and plug it into the wall socket. The machine hums mysteriously, the screen swirls, and an alien appears on the interoscitor screen. He tells them they've passed the test, and invites them to join his team of scientists in his secret laboratory, etc.

Regards,

-Steve

Steve Byan
Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc.
1601 Trapelo Road
Waltham, MA 02154

internet: steve@hi.com

phone: (617) 890-0444

FAX: (617) 890-4998

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 18:00:37 1994

From: okas_rp%ncsd.dnet@gte.com

Subject: K9 Emissions

Well,

I think I better wear cans the next time I'm involved in cw tests. The schnauzer next door keeps barking 5NN...

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 10:56:56 1994

From: "Ferranti Rick" <ferranti_rick@atc.ll.mit.edu>

Subject: Knight Star Roamer, Davco DR-30 Manuals

Two folks on the BA list asked me for copies of the Knight Star Roamer and Davco DR-30 manuals; mail to both of them bounces. I need your slowmail addresses...please reply to me at remler@ll.mit.edu

Thanks

Rick WA6NCX

P.S. I need a manual copy for the Knight Span Master; anyone help me out? Will pay postage, copying, etc.

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 15:22:08 1994
From: "Roy Morgan" <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
Subject: MAARC Newsletter Samples List

I've received requests from the following folks for a sample copy of the MAARC newsletter. If your name's not here, e-mail me. I'll send them Friday.

Ed Gable K2MP
Jeff Anderson
Scott Johnson, KC7BGE
Peter Brickey
Rick Robinson
Dennis Gibbs
William Bell
Bob Ross
David Fitkin
William Bell
Bob Scott
Harold Cheyney

About MAARC:

The Mid-Atlantic Antique Radio Club is the second largest club of it's kind.

We have:

- monthly meetings north of DC with: sales tables, program and auction
- a GOOD newsletter, now bigger and better (We've joined with Radio Age)
- free monthly ad for members (up to 100 words)
- 800+ members all across the states, 30 overseas
- tube sales for members
- COMPLETE schematics and service info library (\$4 first set, \$3 each additional)

- annual picnic and auction event
- annual Radioactivity event with classes, flea market, and auction

We have a great club, and we've had two big events in the recent months: a new, expanded newsletter beginning in June '94 (we've merged with Radio Age), and our first annual radio meet, "Radioactivity" in New Carrollton, MD on June 17 and 18.

Send your postal address to me for sample issue and application form.
Roy Morgan, MAARC Membership, P.O. Box 1362, Washington Grove MD 20880.
Or use e-mail: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
(Note: dues are \$20/year, \$40 for 25 months.)

Future meetings:

Sunday, July 17*

Sunday Aug 21*

Sunday Sept 18*

* All SUMMER meetings are at 2:00 PM, New Hope Seventh Day Adventist Church, Burtonsville, MD. (In the Fall, we switch to Saturday Evening at 7:30 PM.)

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 10:26:04 1994
From: dev1!stang@tesla.elen.ssd.fsi.com (SnapRoll Gilstrap)
Subject: mail problems

Some problems have developed on my end that are causing direct replies to my recent postings to be bounced around to the point that many of them finally reach me with the body of the message missing. I receive everything from the ba list just fine. Could you please re-send the messages via the list or by using only the version of my address shown below? I think our system is appending my address with a lot of extraneous routing that confuses it when you try to reply to that version of the address.
Thanks -----

Stan - stang@tesla.elen.ssd.fsi.com

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 20:08:01 1994
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: MOV

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

Hello Paul, GW7KES.

Re. your inquiry:

MOV is an abbreviation for "Metal Oxide Varistor". It's a semiconductor gizmo with a very sharp, voltage dependent "knee" in it's characteristic. It essentially is a nonconductor until the knee voltage is reached, and at that point it conducts heavily. The effect is bipolar.

Because of this characteristic, MOVs are useful as "clippers" that limit the peak amplitude of spikes on AC lines, such as are generated by switching loads with large inductive reactances, or which are generated by lightning strikes on transmission lines.

MOVs are usually rated in terms of (a) normal RMS voltage across the device, and (b) the energy of the spike it is capable of safely absorbing.

For obvious reasons these critters are a godsend to users of solid state equipment; all the more so as that equipment gets more and more expensive!

Hope this clarifies the term for you.

73's,

Mr. T., K9TA

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 08:47:48 1994
From: lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Larry Keith;653 CCSG/SCT)
Subject: Re: MOV

See July issue of QST, Technical Correspondence, for an interesting discussion of the use of MOV's and design factors involved in selecting the appropriate ratings..

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 18:32:20 1994
From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org
Subject: Mystery Collins on Father Goose pt B

I posted the original query about the flick, and was underwhelmed by the response about the mystery Collins rigs in the racks. I too thought they looked like a 75A sans meter.

Anybody know Butch, K0BS? He would know.

73 de tom

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 19:13:27 1994
From: Hugh D. Stegman <driver8@red-eft.la.ca.us>
Subject: Mystery Collins.

>Collins 75A-x in an old movie...

Can't help on this radio's exact model number. Was it a Universal movie? They had an old Collins that must have been in 100 movies. It went to every planet known, and won several wars many times over. The other prop houses in town seemed to like these too, along with old Motorola base stations in the 6' racks. Guess they looked like *real* radios, which, of course, is what boatanchors do best.

Hugh NV6H

"We tell the audience it's a sub-space interossiter. They believe us."

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 16:02:47 1994
From: "MELUCAS, MARC P." <MELUCAS@wsmc-mis.af.mil>
Subject: Prices

Greetings, fellow boat people-

With all the talk about prices, in particular the SX-115, I have made the following observation from, of all publication, Antique Radio Classified:

July 1994 edition, page 54, Loren Dudley, telephone (207) 442-8419 has a near mint SX-115 for trade. What he wants is any of the following: Halli SR-750, SR-500, or a Swan 500CX, in excellent condition. What I find significant is that I have seen Swan 500CX's go for about \$150 to \$200 with PS and speaker.

Of course, someone else had an SP-600 for \$800, and an SX-73 for \$500. This guy said that the SX-73 had two modifications, and a hole drilled in the front panel. What gall!

On still another contrasting note, I was able to locate a 16 tube

1936 GE E115 Console in pristine condition for \$125. The guy came down from about \$150 because I could pick it up.

Although price gouging exists, I find that searching for deals is what pays off; just ignore the boneheads who want ridiculous prices, and do business with reasonable people. Even in Antique Radio Classified.

Marc, KB0JPQ

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 18:44:55 1994
From: post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Subject: Re: Prices

Ohio University Electronic Communication

Date: 30-Jun-1994 06:01pm EST

To: Remote Addressee
(_MX%"boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu")

From: Richard Post
Services
POST

Dept: Instructional Media

Tel No:

Subject: Re: Prices

>Although price gouging exists, I find that searching for deals is what
>pays off; just ignore the boneheads who want ridiculous prices, and do
>business with reasonable people. Even in Antique Radio Classified.

The latest issue of ARC has several useful listings of auction prices including a number of BA's. Auction prices, accurately described, are a more realistic guide for current value, given enough examples. Even old radios with crazy prices such as catalin plastic radios and AK breadboards seem to be leveling or lowering in price.

Rich
post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu

Received: 30-Jun-1994 06:12pm

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 18:28:09 1994

From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: R-390 in H'crafters Cases

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

Hello Jim and Menachem.

Re. putting R-390/390A in a Hallicrafters case:

WB9GVB has long lusted after a flip-top Hallicrafter's case like the one my R-390A lives in, and has looked long and hard for one (at least 4 years of ham-fests). He's come up empty.

He tells me that there is only ONE Hallicrafters case that fits depthwise (the R-390 is a pretty deep critter), and that's the one for the HT-20 transmitter, a quite rare boatanchor indeed, which I, in a misspent youth, scrapped!

Rotsa Ruck finding one; I got this thing in the late 1960's, and I've never even seen another.

The Collins table top cases (complete with humongous Lord shock mounts) are exceedingly ugly creations, made all the uglier by the inevitable touch-ups the paint job got while in military service. I've got one of these things socked away in my garage, along with a set of top and bottom chassis panels, for the day I finally sell off one of my R-390s.

73's,

Mr. T. K9TA

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 16:09:56 1994
From: "Menachem Galatz DC" <mgalatz@panix.com>
Subject: R390A antenna trim

Hi Guys,

I've got some more R390A questions.

What is the function of the

- 1) antenna trim dial.
- 2) limiter
- 3) line gain
- 4) screw labeled "ground" on the terminal strip (#16) next to diode load.
(BTW, I'm already using a 3 prong plug grounded to the screw holding the PL101 to the chassis.)

Also, when hooking up a long wire antenna fed from one end, for listening to 11mhz (for instance) is the rule still "long, high, free"? Is it better to

follow that rule, using like 75' or more, or go according to the math and make the wire 40' to match the frequency desired?

Thanks
Menachem

From ab4el.com Tue Jun 28 21:58:37 1994
From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Andy Wallace)
Subject: RCA jacks

FBah> From: Fire Bottle archive handler

Drake equipment does not qualify as boatanchor gear because:
10) who ever heard of a real boatanchor with an RCA jack as the ant input?

FBah> 3) the number of hams who buy Alphas and then hooked them up with the

FBah> *output* of the amp connected to the input of the transceiver was

FBah> too great to imagine, and ETO felt compelled to save the idiots

FBah> from themselves

Yep, just proves to me that people should get soldering irons (and not Visa cards) before they go for their ham licenses! Oh, well, a wrong connection on a Japanese rig, I can understand. The manuals aren't in English. (My Icom contains a ROTALY ENCORDER. No kidding, just check the service manual...)

But then the US companies don't have altogether clean hands on safety. The Johnson Matchbox has exposed screw terminals for the 110V relay input, and the place I attached it -- Hammarlund HQ-170 -- uses what appears to be a standard 110V two-prong socket for the switching output.

In other news, I was going to start cleaning up the HRO-50 today, but 95 degree temperatures convinced me otherwise!

--Andy

... Happiness is a warm Johnson Invader 2000!

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 18:28:07 1994
From: "Roy Morgan" <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
Subject: Rcvr: CAY-46076 What is it?

Anchorites:

Who knows about:

Receiver CAY-46076, a unit of RBM-4 system, Navy (Bureau of Ships),
built by Westinghouse ca. 1941?

It has 12-volt octals such as 12A7, 12H6, and the like, and covers 200
to 2000 kc in 4 bands.

Any info, tales, or schematics would be appreciated.

-Roy -

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov

From ab4el.com Tue Jun 28 22:19:50 1994
From: post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Subject: RE: RE: Recharging 90v batteries?

Ohio University Electronic Communication

Date: 28-Jun-1994 06:30pm EST

To: Remote Addressee
(_MX%"boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu")

From: Richard Post
Services
POST

Dept: Instructional Media
Tel No:

Subject: RE: RE: Recharging 90v batteries?

Jim Kearman said

>I don't wanna hear anymore complaints about prices!!! A hundred bux
>for a power supply?
>I'd get a couple of filament transformers at Radio Shack. The 300 mA
>variety should do fine. Hook the secondaries together so you have 120
>V on the secondary. Buy a new ARRL Handbook and read up on
>power supplies.

I agree with the comment on the hundred bux for the power supply since
most T0's aren't worth that, but I'm afraid your solution won't match the

need. The T0 already has a power supply for AC. The ARS power supply is a switched power supply that generates the 90 volts from the D cells, as well as uses the D cells for the filament supply. Since the T0 only needs, as I recall, about 10 mils of B+, this is not overly difficult. You can probably use a 555 timer to feed a (shudder the thought on this forum) transistor and one of your Radio Shack transformers or a toroid to produce the switched voltage supply which is then rectified and filtered. Anybody know the actual ARS circuit? Is a 555 potent enough to supply this without the pass transistor?

Richard
post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu

Received: 28-Jun-1994 06:31pm

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 11:16:01 1994
From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com
Subject: RE>RCA jacks

Reply to: RE>RCA jacks

Bravo!

I might add that a test of homebrewing skill might be a better measure of one worthiness to join the rank ranks of amateurs than a silly code test. Or maybe it would at least be an alternative. I know all too many hams that have not a clue as to what is going on inside their little asian box, but they can sure hammer out CW. Somehow, this doesn't seem right. I would absolutely love to move to extra, but the code seems to be a barrier to me. Why not substitute a much more difficult technical exam for the code test for those who are so inclined? We may be able to add to our ranks thousands of people who would bring a lot to the party. We need to start being technologists again, and not just ops. Any opinions?

Date: 6/28/94 19:26
To: Scott Johnson
>From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fido
FBah> From: Fire Bottle archive handler

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output.

In other news, I was going to start cleaning up the HR0-50
today, but 95 degree temperatures convinced me otherwise!

--Andy

... Happiness is a warm Johnson Invader 2000!

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 12:48:47 1994

From: lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Larry Keith;653 CCSG/SCT)

Subject: Re: RE>RCA jacks

> much more difficult technical exam for the code test for those who are so
> inclined? We may be able to add to our ranks thousands of people who would
> bring a lot to the party. We need to start being technologists again, and not
> just ops. Any opinions?
>

Yes! Please don't start the code/no-code debate here. There are
forums for such discussions, but this is not it. I think your
question has some merit and will be happy to converse about it on
rec.radio.amateur.policy.

I know that we tend to stray from our chartered topic, occasionally..
But, I would prefer to see this one moved to another list or
newsgroup..

Don't dislike the topic, just the location..

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 13:01:08 1994
From: Joe Reda/HQ/3Com <Joe_Reda/HQ/3Com%3COM@3mail.3Com.COM>
Subject: Re: RE>RCA jacks

Scott writes:

>Bravo!
>I might add that a test of homebrewing skill might be a better measure of one
>worthiness to join the rank ranks of amateurs than a silly code test. Or
maybe
>it would at least be an alternative. I know all too many hams that have not a
>clue as to what is going on inside their little asian box, but they can sure
>hammer out CW. Somehow, this doesn't seem right. I would absolutely love to
>move to extra, but the code seems to be a barrier to me. Why not substitute a
>much more difficult technical exam for the code test for those who are so
>inclined? We may be able to add to our ranks thousands of people who would
>bring a lot to the party. We need to start being technologists again, and not
>just ops. Any opinions?

With all due respect, this is one debate I'd hate to see start up in
Boatanchors. It's been hashed to death and the next life beyond
on rec.radio.policy and others.

My \$.02 worth . . .

73, Joe KC6TXU

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 13:38:17 1994
From: janderson@polycom.com
Subject: Re: RE>RCA jacks

> ...I would absolutely love to move to extra, but the code seems to be a
barrier to me...

Scott:

The code may not be as large a barrier as it seems. Several months ago
I took my Advanced class test, and after I finished the Examiner talked me into
taking the Extra class test ("Jeff, you've already paid your money - and, if you
fail, it will be good practice.").

I was very hesitant, since I'd not studied the Extra class questions,
and I'd done very little code work recently - I knew that my code speed was NOT
up to 20 wpm. Nonetheless, I took the test and passed both the written and the

code elements, much to my amazement!

To pass the code test you must either copy 1 minute solid, or correctly answer 7 (is this right?) of 10 multiple choice questions. The code message consists of a sample QSO, and if you can copy most of the information (or bits and pieces of names, qth's, etc.), you should do OK. I missed one question, and that was because I only copied the last part of the QTH (...ington). Two of the answers for the QTH question ended in "ington", and I picked the wrong one!

I've talked to others who have studied for this test, and they really recommend using tapes (or programs) that contain sample QSOs. I think MFJ may make a set. Everyone who I've talked to that has used this approach, and who can solidly copy sample QSOs at 20 wpm in their homes, has breezed through the code test. Don't let it psych you out like it did me for so long (it took me 24 years to upgrade!) - just do it!

- Jeff, WA6AHL

From ab4el.com Tue Jun 28 19:43:07 1994
From: "Kenan, Larry" <larryk@frick.sandiegoca.NCR.COM>
Subject: Re: Recharging 90v batteries?

>If the 90v is not rechargeable, it looks like the \$100 converter is the way to
>go. Any comments?

The 90V battery would not be rechargeable.

It would seem that that the \$100 dc-dc converter decision would be based on how much you wanted to use it on battery power. I ran my Transoceanic intermittantly for a few months using ten 9V transistor radio batteries in series for the plate supply and six D cells in series for the filaments. Radio Shack is the cheapest place to buy batteries that I have found.

Larry Kenan - KD6CKR

From ab4el.com Tue Jun 28 22:55:02 1994
Subject: Re: Recharging 90v batteries?
From: R.G. Keen <keen@austin.ibm.com>

Ummm, maybe this is a little silly, but why wouldn't you pick a modern battery for high capacity and a size that fits neatly within the battery cavity or

cardboard case, then use something like a TL497 power converter or a Maxim converter chip, or even a 555 to run a flyback to boost to 90 VDC regulated?

It seems like some batteries, an IC, a power FET and an inductor or so and you now have a "90V" battery pack.

R.G.

From ab4el.com Tue Jun 28 23:03:56 1994
From: "Kenan, Larry" <larryk@frick.sandiegoca.NCR.COM>
Subject: Re: Recharging 90v batteries?

>If the 90v is not rechargeable, it looks like the \$100 converter is the way to
>go. Any comments?

The 90V battery would not be rechargeable.

It would seem that that the \$100 dc-dc converter decision would be based on how much you wanted to use it on battery power. I ran my Transoceanic intermittantly for a few months using ten 9V transistor radio batteries in series for the plate supply and six D cells in series for the filaments. Radio Shack is the cheapest place to buy batteries that I have found.

Larry Kenan - KD6CKR

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 11:56:43 1994
From: steve@hi.com (Steve Byan)
Subject: RE: Recharging 90v batteries?

>You can probably use a 555 timer to feed a (shudder the
>thought on this forum) transistor and one of your Radio Shack
>transformers or a toroid to produce the switched voltage supply which
>is then rectified and filtered.

Boo! Hiss! Can the experts here on boatanchors educate us young folk in the mysteries of vibrator power supplies? Long ago I welded the contacts on several vibrators trying to drive the 6.3V secondary of a power transformer. I suppose the leakage inductance of the 60Hz transformer was too high, or I was missing the snubber circuit I should have had.

BTW, this was for a "boatanchor bluebox". At the time, it was a popular hobby to make the smallest bluebox - palm-sized or less. The big argument was "analog" vs "digital", with folks advocating twin-T oscillators vs TTL frequency synthesizers. I thought it would be a good hack to build a

boatanchor version. It used 12AU7's in 7 Wein-bridge oscillators (or was it 6?) with cathode-followers into a relay switching matrix and a 12AU7 mixer/output amp. Powered off two small 6V lead-acid batteries. It fit into a briefcase. Never could get the frequency stable - I was too green (and cheap) to get NPO caps.

Regards,
-Steve

Steve Byan	internet: steve@hi.com
Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc.	
1601 Trapelo Road	phone: (617) 890-0444
Waltham, MA 02154	FAX: (617) 890-4998

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 15:53:03 1994
From: David=Douglas%Sys=Mgmt%Sys=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Subject: Sams

With respect to my last message, it looks like a set of Rider's is "more valuable" than a set of Sams.

What is a set of VOL1-VOL35 Sams valued at?

Thanks,
David KA5MSL

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 01:19:22 1994
From: "James H. Haynes" <haynes@cats.ucsc.edu>
Subject: Seek advice on storing tubes

I've got a bunch of tubes, for the purpose of keeping my boatanchors going, and I'm looking for good ideas about storing them. Some are in cartons, some are loose. Can you still get tube cartons anywhere? How do you store your tubes so you can find them?

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 09:25:19 1994
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: Re: Seek advice on storing tubes

Antique Electric Supply sells various sizes of tube cartons. That's where I get mine when I need them. They also sell standard size boxes in which you can put your cartons.

I try to arrange mine by filament voltage (5, 6, 12, etc) and by number series (4000, 5000, 6000, etc) and by type (octal and loctal, miniature, 4-7

pin large).

Joseph +

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 10:55:31 1994
From: "Rhett T. George" <rtg@ee.duke.edu>
Subject: Re: Seek advice on storing tubes

I use white (bead) polystyrene trays molded to hold things close in size to vacuum tubes. These seem to be a disposal dilemma for folks who receive vials, bottles, relays, magnetic cores, etc., and they are happy to give such trays away. Razor blade, X-acto knife, or hot-wire cutting helps tubes fit just fine. On the front of the tray I write the numbers of the several tube types within, then stack the trays for storage.

Rhett - KE4HIH

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 11:52:20 1994
From: Joe Reda/HQ/3Com <Joe_Reda/HQ/3Com%3COM@3mail.3Com.COM>
Subject: Re: Seek advice on storing tubes

Antique Electronic Supply has tube cartons of various sizes. I've been using them for years and they're reasonably priced.

\\Joe KC6TXU

----- Previous Message -----

To: boatanchors @ gnu.ai.mit.edu @ UGATE
cc:
>From: haynes @ cats.ucsc.edu ("James H. Haynes") @ UGATE
Date: Wednesday June 29, 1994 09:44 PM
Subject: Seek advice on storing tubes

I've got a bunch of tubes, for the purpose of keeping my boatanchors going, and I'm looking for good ideas about storing them. Some are in cartons, some are loose. Can you still get tube cartons anywhere?
How do you store your tubes so you can find them?

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 16:16:53 1994
From: drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden)
Subject: Speaking Of Wants

Larry wants a B-line and I am looking for a SX-117, in good or bad shape. Since we are trying to keep the price of BA's down I don't plan on spending very much money for this. Whats a B-line worth Larry? \$50 ? Back to work.

73's Doug, N4IJ drs@ccd.harris.com

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 13:11:13 1994
From: Clark Fishman (FSAC-FCD) <cfishman@PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Subject: Squires Sanders

Anybody out there want to sell there Squires-Sanders SS1R receiver....I have a sweet tooth for these guys....
3 in the collection so far.

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

phone day: 201-724-6940 night:908-852-7416

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 13:39:50 1994
From: Joe Reda/HQ/3Com <Joe_Reda/HQ/3Com%3COM@3mail.3Com.COM>
Subject: Re: Squires Sanders

Clark writes:

>Anybody out there want to sell there Squires-Sanders SS1R
>receiver....I have a sweet tooth for these guys....
>3 in the collection so far.

>Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

> phone day: 201-724-6940 night:908-852-7416

I've seen one of these in my time . . . it was about two years ago at a swap. The guy had it out on a table, I asked what he was asking for it. His reply was "well, I'm not sure I'm going to sell it [then why is it out here, I thought], but if I did, the price would probably be in four figures." Realizing I was in the presence of a "dealer", a nut, or both, I trotted on. Later, I ran into an acquaintance who had also stopped at that table. He had been told the same story, and walked away laughing vociferously. The "seller" went home later that day with the radio and never came back. I wouldn't mind

acquiring one of the shortwave broadcast versions of these radios but I don't intend to ever pay "four figures"!

73, Joe KC6TXU (an advocate of sanity in BA pricing)

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 13:12:01 1994
From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca
Subject: Swan vs. Icom

Now that everybody has recovered from Field Day... :-)

When we were taking down our club FD station (VE7BAR 3A BC) I ended up taking home one of the club's HF radios, an Icom 751. I'll look after it until the next special event that needs it. Being curious I hooked it up and have tried it on the air, allowing some side-by-side comparisons with my trusty Swan 350.

As a *radio*, the Icom works about the same as the Swan. It's just as sensitive and just as selective (in SSB mode - the Swan's bandpass is fixed at 2.7 kHz). Once warmed up neither radio drifts.

Plusses in the Swan include the pristine lack of birdies and other spurious responses. The Swan's audio beats the Icom, hands down; I use external speakers on my radios with the biggest magnets I can lift, usually discarded car stereo speakers. The Swan will of course transmit into ridiculous loads that would destroy the Icom, whose protection circuits are *very* protective of the finals.

The Icom's plusses are all convenience features. Despite the synthesizer racket, the PLL tuning beats the Swan's dubious dial and crystal calibrator for accuracy and reproduceability. The noise blanker is effective - I blanked out my microwave oven's tick-tick-tick RFI with it this morning - as are the passband tuning and notch filter. The Icom's broadband finals simplify QSY if your antenna system presents a reasonable load. If not, you'll be twiddling knobs, but on your transmatch, instead of knobs labelled "Tune" and "Load" on the rig itself.

The Icom's VOX circuitry will do semi-breakin CW very nicely, which is about all this CW non-whiz needs. I'm considering making a little control unit for the Swan to do much the same thing, with a sidetone oscillator, audio filter, transmitter keying (get that 125 volts off the key!) and T-R switching in an outboard

box.

The true irony of it all is that the Icom is *heavier* than the Swan. Its power supply (a 35 amp Astron) is heavier than the Swan's supply too.

73 from Burnaby,
laura VE7LDH, temporary ricebox custodian

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 12:55:14 1994
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: SX-115 Trade

Fellow Boatanchormen,

> ul> Speculation and price gouging is increasing in the sale of older
> ul> equipment.

> ul> Let's all try to hold the line on unreasonable prices for older
> ul> equipment and accessories. Collecting anything requires patience.

> I can certainly agree on that! While I certainly can't hate
> someone for selling something at whatever the market will pay, I think
> collectors owe it to themselves to hold off on something that's too high
> and wait for something more reasonable. It's better to have a hole in
> your collection (is a collection EVER complete?) for a bit than watch
> the going price of S-38s go to \$100 (or whatever).

While I can certainly agree on principle, and won't personally pay ransom prices for _any_ old iron, I can imagine circumstances which might prompt the owner of a particularly rare piece to ask an impertinent price. My very first BA, an ancient RBC-5, was given to me gratis by a fellow that only required that I be able to lift it. My nephew now has it, and I certainly didn't ask for more than an assurance that _he_ knew how to lift it.

I've since then paid good but not unreasonable money for other old iron, like the HR0-60, HQ-170AC and SX-115 that are now holding down a strong work table. These are certainly holdovers from a childhood spent dreaming over Knight and Lafayette catalogs at my uncle's place in the country, where I too huddled before a Knight Star Roamer for countless hours under those grueling bakelite cans. He lived high on Red House Hill in WVA, and with a long wire at about 35' the listening was wonderful.

Now, I'm not really a BA collector (I do collect rare books, and only begin to flinch when the price much exceeds a grand or two) but I do have an unreasonable attachment to my old radios that is rather tied to the pleasure I've always had in operating them. My NRD-525 is fine, thank you, but not,

after all, that much fun. You know. I'm afraid that it would take a pretty unreasonable counting of ducats to pry any of these toys from my hands, and I'm not a particularly greedy guy. I like my radios.

But, it occurs to me that there are many other fine old radios that I've never had the pleasure of, and it may be that some one or other has never felt the silky meshing of an SX-115's gear train, or marveled at the HQ-170 notch. (The HRO just arrived, so I'm still fondling it... ;))

I might let go of one of my radios, in trade. Maybe. I've always wondered what a TMC or late RME was like to run....

> Perhaps, along with the Boatanchor FAQ file, there should be one
> on how to SELL a rig? You know, estimating condition, including
> accessories or not, shipping, packing, etc? Do other BA'ers think that
> might be useful?

And a quick refresher in crate-carpentry and banding!

RF Buchanan

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 18:57:54 1994
From: "James H. Haynes" <haynes@cats.ucsc.edu>
Subject: To clarify (was Re: Any RTTY boat anchors out there?)

The purpose of the question was not that I'm trying to buy some of them, just wondering if anybody has any of them in their collections.

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 30 19:05:35 1994
From: David Josephson <david@josephson.com>
Subject: Re: TTY BA's

> copied it for me. So, wallowing in nostalgia, I got to wondering if there
> are still any Model 12s, 21-As, 24s, 26s, etc. out there. (I've got 15s
> and 28s, don't even consider them boat anchors.) My first machine was a 21-A
> (never got it working); and at another time I had a W.U. 401A or something
> like that - a tape strip printer with a printing mechanism a lot like the
> Model 26 page machine.

Same answer as before, about the 35ASR parts, call * (forgot his first name) Cembura at RTTY Electronics, 510-222-3989. I know he has 19's and 26's (or did last I was there).

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 16:04:49 1994
From: Anderson_Neal@lanmail.ncsc.navy.mil
Subject: TUBE AUDIO

On page 138 of the latest issue of FORBES (4 Jul) is an article entitled "Blasts From the Past". It says that tube gear is making a comeback for audiophiles. Tubes sound better than solid state. Prices start at \$1K for high-end pre-amps, with the better multi-tube amps costing up to \$15K! It talks about how attractive glowing tubes are when placed outside the cover, next to chrome and glossy paint! It says some 25-year old tube amps sell for more than new tube amps!

Long live the vacuum tube!

Neal N4UYR

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 12:34:35 1994
From: aj092@yfn.ysu.edu (Kenneth V. Zichi)
Subject: Tube caddys/cartons

It is a bit more labour intensive, but I find tha the cardboard cartons that reams of paper are shipped in make excellent tube storage cartons with judicious use of a box knife, and constructing cardboard baffles (shaped like combs with really thick teeth, you mate them together to make a bunch of smaller square openings into which the tubes go...)

Make several of these, and sort your tubes in whatever ay is convenient -- eg 6xxx, 12xxx and other or "ocat1" "mini-pin" and "pre-octal" etc.

I have about 20 boxes and keep a master list on the computer so I know my inventory ... but then I'm a bit neurotic... :)

AES is easier, but this is definitely cheaper! 73 //kvz

--

kv zichi -->bz649@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
despite what the address above may say!

From ab4e1.com Thu Jun 30 05:12:47 1994
From: Paul (GW7KES) <pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk>
Subject: US Code Test

Crumbs,

You mean you guys are actually allowed to make the odd mistake on your code test? Wow you lucky beggars. We're not. On the sending side its so many CORRECTED errors, and on the receive side its no errors at all. I wish we had your test.

73!

Paul, GW7KES, who knows the code but can't quite get up to speed.

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 14:43:56 1994
From: "Roy Morgan" <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
Subject: Valiant fused line cord - WARNING

>Question - My Valiant came with a two prong fused plug. Is that normal? I had
>assumed that it was because there are no AC power fuses on the chassis.

Larry,

That was standard equipment for Johnsons. The linecord/fused plug on the Valiant have had been replaced with a straight two-prong cord. That left the whole thing UNFUSED!

I installed a fuse holder inside the chassis and replaced the line cord with a three-wire one.

I'm too old to die from a shock in the shack.

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov

From ab4e1.com Wed Jun 29 13:22:00 1994
From: dev1!stang@tesla.elen.ssd.fsi.com (SnapRoll Gilstrap)
Subject: Wrinkle paint touch up

To any and all black wrinkle finish aficionados-
What's the best approach to doing touch-up work on such a finish. I have a panel where a little chip of paint flaked off. Does wrinkle finish lend itself to easy touch up or is it hard to match?

Thanks as always

Stan

.

Stan Gilstrap - WB5LBH, stang@tesla.elen.ssd.fsi.com
FlightSafety International - Simulation Systems Division
Broken Arrow, Oklahoma

From ab4el.com Tue Jun 28 23:23:49 1994
From: ki5sl@ki5sl.ampr.org
Subject: Zenith Trans Oceanic Royal 7000

I have just recently acquired a very nice Royal 7000 and am in the process of trying to make it play! The receiver works on the FM and the VHF band, but not on LF, BC, or any of the shortwave bands. I have no documentation whatever on this rig and I have to admit, I am more comfortable with tube rigs than xsitors, but, I am gonna get this sucker to work!

If anyone has been into one of these before with this or similar problems, let me know. All the transistors are socketed and good....I replaced some just tring to see if it made any difference, but, to no avail.

I also have no schematic etc and would like to hear from someone who has one.....

A while back someone was looking for a schematic and manual for the Hammarlund HQ-215...I have both and would be willing to make copies for those who need them....

Good luck to all, and keep the mail coming!

Bye For now,
73 from Texas
Rick Blank
ki5sl@sat.ampr.org
44.76.2.148
2223 Blanco Road
San Antonio, Texas 78212

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 29 10:50:33 1994
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: Re: Zenith Trans Oceanic Royal 7000

Rick,

I am the one who needs the HQ-215 manual and schematic!

I have two sets - one physically in poor shape (marred front panel, wrong knobs, etc.) and one in very good shape. The physically poor unit works great, the physically good unit does not (very poor sensitivity).

Joseph Pinner
201 Ruthwood Drive
Lafayette, LA 70503